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been figured out how many dogfish it would take to make a pound of fins and tails. Then there is the skin. The use of dogfish skin has been seriously considered by several companies. It has a rough surface which offers possibilities for a high-grade polishing material or use for knife-handles, sword-hilts, etc. The Chicago packers are wont to say that they utilize every portion of the pig except the squeal. The dogfish is surely a pig so far as his appetite goes, but he has no squeal and we may well suppose that all his possibilities have been considered from the scientifically economic point of view.

"But after all his biology is said and his chemistry done, the fact remains that the chief value of the dogfish catch would lie not in the dogfish on the dock, but in the absence of him in the sea. Through the simmering of the centuries the balance of nature tends always to readjust itself, by sea as well as by land. The tiny creatures on which the herring feed, the copepods or "red seed" as the fishermen call them, and the schizopod crustaceans, which is long for shrimp, are produced in almost all waters in numbers which cannot be computed, hardly imagined, they are so large and on these—the shrimp and red seed not the numbers—the herring wax fat. They in turn reproduce their kind in unbelievable quantities and serve as a chief food supply not only for man but for almost all the predaceous fishes of the sea. Many of these later are also great sources of food supply for man, and the vast schools of dogfish sweep all before them, feeding alike on the herring, the cod and haddock, the mackerel and bluefish and a host of others.

The Interference of the Net.

"The sea would take care of its own without doubt if it were not for man with his tireless energy and his tremendous ingenuity as a fisherman. trawls, his dredges and other appliances he devastates the shallows of certain kinds of food fishes. He has swept the halibut from certain sections of the sea bottom. He has done the same to the localized cod and similar ground-groping fish. The mackerel are almost gone and it is lucky the fecundity of the herring is so enormous or the numbers of this chief food fish of the world would become depleted. And worse than this he tends always to upset the wise balance which wild nature has maintained for aeons in the sea, because of his desire toward certain kinds of food fishes and his dislike for others. Man himself has helped this increase of dogfish which causes moral turpitude on the part of men like Lucky George, who dare the dangers of the deep to bring us fish. Could the dogfish have been welcome to our trawl out on La Have we should not have sworn at them. It is that state of affairs which the fish commission hopes to bring about. We may never eat these nourishing but not delectable huntsmen of the sea in any great numbers, but if we can

make them pay as fertilizer and utilize them in the back-to-the-land movement, we shall at once help the farmer and the fisherman, a consummation devoutly to be wished—or shall we say, to be fished?

Feb. 25.

FISH PIER SLIP DID SMALL HARM

Engineers Say Delay Will be
Slight and Repair Ex-
pense \$10,000.

The three-foot slip toward the harbor of the granite retaining wall of the state pier in South Boston, which will house the fish business of the port, is a matter of mystery, according to statements of engineers who have had to do with the construction of the pier, and others who have viewed the work. All agree, however, that while the work of checking the slide and preventing further displacement will add an extra \$10,000 or so to the cost of the pier, so far as affecting the structural strength or utility of the pier the result of the slip will be negligible, and there will be no delay in the completion of work.

The slipping of the granite wall has already been stopped, and the engineers are now directing their energies toward preventing any further movement of the wall.

Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the port directors in discussing the difficulties of the contractors in South Boston, said, "There is nothing seriously the matter with the pier. The granite retaining wall on the easterly side has bulged out for a length of about 300 feet midway between the shore end and the extremity of the pier. This is due entirely to a slip at the base, and the wall is absolutely intact structurally. What caused the slip is purely matter of conjecture. In all probability it is of exactly the same nature as those slides that we have read so much about in the construction of the canal at Panama.

"The wall itself has not bulged out of true, perpendicularly, but the strata of clay, or one of the stratas of formation under the clay, has slipped. Borings will be made and piles driven down the outside face of the wall to anchor the formation stratas togeth-

er and it is believed that this will stop any further movement. The filling will then be put in and if there is no further indication of a slide work will proceed at once. The slip on the westerly side of the pier is negligible and only what is looked for by engineers in all construction of this kind."

Seventy-five members of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers visited the pier to look over the retaining wall. They were shown over the work by Engineers John M. Ferguson, James McElligot and Walter Wheeler of the port directors force.

The work of remedying the conditions caused by the displacement of the granite wall will take about two weeks.

Hardly a Sport But Yet a Profitable Industry.

Hunting bullfrogs in the bayous and marshes of Louisiana is simplified sport. It can hardly be fairly called sport, however, says the New York Times, except in the sense that all hunting is considered sport, for the bullfrog is regarded as game and is sought for purely utilitarian purposes. In other words, there is a profitable sale for frogs' legs as a table delicacy.

The bullfrog hunter goes forth at night only. His equipment consists usually of a bull's-eye lantern with which to blind the frog, a stick with which to hit it on the head, and a bag slung over his shoulder, in which to put it.

In this equipment the bull's-eye is the most necessary thing. The hunter flashes it along the banks of the bayou or the edge of the marsh, and when the spotlight covers the frog, it sits still, never blinking. The glare blinds it, and the hunter taps it on the head with his stick. In this way he easily bags from two or three dozen in an evening.

Those who prefer to inject a little excitement into the hunt take a small rifle, or oftener a small revolver, and shoot the frog through the head while it is covered by the light. If a gun is used two usually hunt together, one handling the light and the other doing the shooting. But a gun is not necessary. In fact, the hunter with the stick always bags the most frogs.

Another way, not much in use now, is with a fish hook. Two hunt together, one flashing the light while the other, with a rod and line, just as in fishing, deftly hooks the frog and finishes it with stick or knife. This way is more generally resorted to when the hunt is in shallow swamps and marshes, where hunters wear high rubber boots.

The electric stick or flash is now frequently used in place of the bull's-eye, and is said to be much handier and more effective.

The frog hunting industry thrives most in Jefferson, St. Bernard and St. Tammany parishes, which are adjacent to New Orleans, and in the Barataria section. Frogs weighing more than 3 pounds have been caught in Jefferson parish.

The bulk of the meat is shipped to northern and eastern markets.

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Saturday's Gill Netting Arrivals.
Str. Lidia, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Harold, gill netting, 350 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mystery, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Lorena, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Hugo, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Ethel, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Medomak, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Swan, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Hope, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

THREE BRING HADDOCK HERE

Off-Shores From Cape Shore Have Total of 200,000 Pounds.

Nearly 200,000 pounds of fresh fish are at this port this morning, three off-shore arrivals having put in here since yesterday with good sized trips of mixed fish.

Sch. Ingomar, Capt. Horace Wyld, hails for 75,000 pounds; sch. Arethusa, Capt. Clayton Morrissey, 65,000 pounds, and sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, Capt. George Hodsdon, 50,000 pounds.

During the forenoon sch. Rita A. Viator arrived from the shore with 2000 pounds of haddock and cod, which sold at the fort.

A heavy wind and sea which prevailed outside yesterday, drove nearly the entire gill netting fleet back to port. Only a few ventured outside, the largest lift being that of steamer Swan which had 1400 pounds of cod-fish.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.
The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
Sch. Ingomar, Cape Shore, 75,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Arethusa, Cape Shore, 65,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, Cape Shore, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Swan, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Benj. A. Smith, via Boston.
Sch. Leonora Silveria, via Boston.
Sch. Harriet, shore.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, shore.
Sch. Priscilla, shore.

A "FISH" BONE OF CONTENTION

The Boston Transcript Comments Editorially on Plan Against Steam Trawlers

Under the caption, "A (Fish) Bone of Contention," the Boston Transcript thus speaks, editorially, of the attempt of Canada through the Borden government lull to shut out the French otter trawlers:

"The deep-sea fisheries are a treasure-chest open to all the nations. But a treasure-chest which is not inexhaustible, as the peoples on the shores of the North Sea have begun to discover to their chagrin. The ocean fisheries have therefore become also an international responsibility and there are signs that they are coming to be so regarded. Did we suppose that the depletion of the fishing banks off the New England coast by the otter trawlers to be a merely local matter adjustable by the government investigating committee now employed on it? Directly, it appears that the same problem is engaging the Governments of a string of seaboard nations belting the northern hemisphere: Great Britain, Holland, Canada, Japan, and, by implication, France. When steam trawling was begun in Japan in 1908, the vessels enjoyed each a governmental subsidy of \$9960. In 1911 this subsidy was suddenly withdrawn it is understood, because of evidence showing the depletion of the fisheries which they had already wrought. The local promoters of the otter trawl who have so blandly assured us that the depletion of the British fishery by this gear is so far from being proved that it is not even an issue in Great Bri-

MOST FISH OF WHOLE WINTER

Many Crafts and Substantial Fares in at T Wharf This Morning.

Arrivals of fresh fish at Boston since yesterday figure over 800,000 pounds, the receipts being the largest of the winter and buyers were naturally happy.

Of 16 farës, all are from off-shore with the exception of two crafts. Several have dandy fares of haddock, cod and cusk among the largest of which are schs. Stiletto, 76,000 pounds; Clintonia, 70,000 pounds; Elsie, 74,000 pounds; Richard, 65,000 pounds; Romance, 55,000 pounds.

On account of the excellent demand, prices were fairly good in spite of the size of the receipts. Haddock sold at \$2.50 to \$4.50 a hundred pounds, large cod, \$4.50 to \$4.75; market cod, \$2.80 to \$3. hake, \$4 to \$6 and pollock, \$3 to \$4.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. James W. Parker, 38,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 3000 cusk.
Str. Foam, 30,000 haddock, 5500 cod, 2400 lemon sole.
Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 50,000 haddock, 300 pollock, 1200 halibut.
Sch. Georgia, 50,000 haddock, 5000 cod.
Sch. Pontiac, 32,000 haddock, 7500 cod, 3500 hake, 8000 cusk, 1000 halibut.
Sch. Onato, 55,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 10,000 cusk, 300 halibut.
Sch. Stiletto, 60,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 10,000 cusk.
Sch. Clintonia, 60,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 3000 cusk.
Sch. Elsie, 60,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 4000 cusk.
Sch. Rex, 30,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 4000 cusk, 700 halibut.
Sch. Richard, 60,000 haddock, 5500 cod.
Sch. Aspinet, 31,000 haddock, 18,000 cod.
Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 4000 haddock, 7400 cod, 7500 hake, 1000 cusk.
Sch. Emily Sears, 10,000 cod.
Sch. Moanham, 47,000 haddock, 4000 cod.
Sch. Romance, 40,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 5000 cusk.
Haddock, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per cwt., large cod, \$4.50 to \$4.75; market cod, \$2.80 to \$3; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$3 to \$4.

BOTH CONVICTED.

Ragusa and Hossbach Found Guilty of Sinking Power Boat

Frank Ragusa and Arthur Hossbach were convicted on five counts and Angelo Ragusa on one count in an indictment accusing them of destroying power fishing boats in Boston harbor, by a jury in Superior court before Judge Sherman yesterday. Bail was increased to \$5000 as to each.

As a result of trouble over the purchase of gasoline the defendants, it was alleged, sank five power boats. Two boats were owned by Giuseppe Ponce and the other three were severally owned by Dennis O'Neil, Frank Bousilack and Jerry Riccio.

A question was raised at the trial as to whether a power boat was a vessel or ship within the meaning of the statute of 1802, making it an offense to destroy that kind of craft. Judge Sherman overruled the motion to direct a verdict for the defendant, holding that a power boat was a vessel within the meaning of the statute. The case may go to the Supreme court on the legal point mentioned.

Provincetown Fish Notes.

The wire nets of Captain Jackson Williams were cut by an enemy Saturday morning and 300 barrels of herring were let out.

On Sunday 13 carloads of fresh fish were sent to market from Provincetown.

J. O'Neil's boat secured 7300 lbs. largest grade of codfish Sunday.

Three seals were caught on the trawls of one of the western dorymen Sunday. They were released.

The following schooners hailed good fares Monday morning of last week and they brought the following gilt edge shares: Mary Santos, \$48 each; Jessie Costa, \$52; Louisa R. Silva, \$35; Annie Perry, \$35.

One gasoline dory trawler lost \$32 worth of gear Tuesday of last week, claiming the flounder dredgers are the cause of the loss.

SAVED POWER BOAT AND CREW

Two life saving crews from the Plum Island and the Salisbury beach stations saved the 30-foot fishing launch Majestic with her crew of four men Sunday after a hard battle against rough seas.

The Majestic left Newburyport late Saturday for the Isle of Shoals, and in the choppy sea after crossing the bar at the mouth of the Merrimack river the engine became disabled.

Throwing out an anchor, the men set signals of distress which were answered by the crews of the two life saving stations in the vicinity.

With considerable difficulty, owing to the rough water, both lifeboats got tow lines out to the launch.

It was too rough over the bar to tow the boat back into the harbor, and the lifesavers had a hard row along the coast to Hampton river, where the Majestic was anchored in a safe position.

N. F. HALIBUTERS DOING NOTHING

Reports from the Newfoundland southwest coast say that the halibut fishery is practically a complete failure. The failure is not due to the scarcity of the fish, but to the weather conditions, the fishermen being unable to get to the grounds but twice in two weeks. On both occasions they secured good catches, which were brought on by the Portia. The short catch means great loss to the fishermen, as there is an ever-ready market, both local and foreign particularly during the Lenten season, for this choice article of food.

Vessels Sailed.
Sch. Preceptor, halibuting.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.
Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75, snappers, \$3.25.
Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75. snappers, \$3.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.
Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, \$1.15.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.
Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.
Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

McGill Launches Fine Fishing Schooner.

An exceptionally fine fishing schooner, the Chesley Raymond, was successfully launched on Tuesday, last, from the shipyard of Joseph McGill, at Shelburne, N. S. She was built for Capt. Morgan Handrigan, of Grand Bank, N. F., for the fishing business there. She is 107 feet long over all, 24 feet beam, 9 feet, 8 inches hold, and registers 108 tons. She is now being rigged and fitted out, and will sail in a few days for her home port. Capt. Handrigan will command her.

Mr. McGill has also in construction a fishing schooner of about 100 tons for Capt. Jos. E. Conrad, of Lahave. She will be delivered in May.

Will Try for a Record.

The government fish hatching station at Boothbay Harbor Me., expects to hatch 500,000,000 lobsters during the present year, which will mark a record for that station.

Portland Fish Notes.

The sch. Claudia took on about 9000 pounds of bait at the Portland Cold Storage plant Saturday preparatory to sailing for the banks.

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The presence of fresh herring here is accounted as the cause of the school of codfish in the bay as it is their favorite dish.

Captain J. R. William's trap in the Cove had 50 barrels of herring recently, which were kept in the trap and sold to the dory fishermen as needed.

Fish Are Scarce.

That was the report brought in by the fishermen who returned from the fishing grounds Thursday morning. About everything that was big enough to hold a fish was out Wednesday and all returned Thursday with some fish, although all the fares were small. The arrivals here were the Katie Palmer with 5000, the George H. Lube with 3000, the Dorcas with 3500, Albert D. Willard 2000, Topsail Girl 5000, Bernie and Bessie, 3000. The small boats brought in about 20,000.

Canada's Catch of Cod.

The total catch of codfish in Canada amounted in 1912 to 1,432,324 hundredweight. In 1911 the Dominion's total catch of cod was 2,072,195 hundredweight. The average price in 1912 was \$1.46 per hundredweight, and in 1911 it was \$1.37. The number of vessels ranging from 10 to 100 tons was 1046, the average tonnage being about 25. The men engaged on these vessels numbered 6778. No steam trawlers are owned in Canada.

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Pensacola Fish Arrivals.

Four vessels, carrying approximately 85,000 pounds of snapper, berthed alongside of the Palafox street dock, Pensacola, during Tuesday night and Wednesday morning of last week, the barren aspect presented along this usually busy dock during Monday and Tuesday was transferred into an extraordinary busy scene.

No fishing vessels arrived from the snapper banks during Monday or Tuesday in time to discharge on those days and Wednesday four were relieved of their cargoes by the E. E. Saunders Company. The following were the arrivals Wednesday:

Louise E. Harper, 21,000 pounds of snapper and 5000 pounds of grouper; Albert Geiger, 26,000 pounds of snapper; Flora J. Sears, 25,000 pounds of snapper and 6000 pounds of grouper; Clara R. Harwood, 12,000 pounds of snapper and 7000 pounds of grouper.

Another Yacht Fisherman.

Another steam yacht has gone into the fisheries. She is the Gyda, built by Lawley in 1892, a trunk cabin craft 71 feet over all and registered 12 net tons. The new owner will remove the steam plant and install a motor. The yacht's interior will be given over to a fish well or tank and other alterations that will rob the Gyda of her aristocratic appearance are contemplated.

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The Season at Canso.

A correspondent at Canso writes: The winter haddocking for the season has been entered as another item on the roll of past performances. The openness of the weather permitted fishing to a later date than usual, but as fish were growing scarcer, many gave up before weather conditions made such a step necessary. Taken altogether I should say the season was a fairly good one. The majority did well. There were some notable exceptions, however, among high-liners of former years.

Grimsby Strike Threatens.

A strike of 9000 members of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union employed in the trawling trade at Grimsby is threatened at Easter. A conference of owners and representatives of the union was adjourned without any approach to a settlement. Increased wages are demanded for all grades of workers.

Salt Mackerel Import.

Imports of salt mackerel of the 1912 catch received at Boston to date figure 27,285 barrels against 30,220 barrels of the 1911 catch for the corresponding period of last year.

T Wharf's Receipts For Week.

Receipts of fresh groundfish at Boston last week totalled 1,615,430 pounds from 70 fares against 2,244,400 pounds from 64 arrivals for the same period of 1912.

ONE HALIBUT FARE HERE TODAY

Sch. John Hays Hammond
Home With 12,000 Lbs.
of Halibut.

The only offshore arrival in the past 24 hours is sch. John Hays Hammond, Capt. Archie McLeod, which arrived from a halibuting trip this noon with 12,000 pounds of fresh halibut.

The gill netters did not fare so well as on Saturday and Sunday, the shipments to Boston market from yesterday's landings being about 25,000 pounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 1050 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nora B. Robinson, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. John Hays Hammond, halibuting, 12,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Swan, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bohemia, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hugo, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Ethel, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Harold, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Medomak, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 5100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bessie M. Dugan, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lidia, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Geisha, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75, snappers, \$3.25.

Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75, snappers, \$3.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Newfoundland salt herring, \$3.25 per bbl.

Newfoundland pickled herring, \$5 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.15.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 90c.

Bank halibut, 15c per lb. for white and 11c for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

Under pressure of larger incoming supplies, our markets have continued declining and have about reached the lowest level at which fish can be imported. Demand is fairly active and with normal receipts we ought to have a more steady market during the Lenten season. On the strength of last sales we quote about as follows on usual net wharf basis: Codfish, \$30 per cask; pollock and haddock, \$22.50 per cask.

Reported February 11, 1913, by S. Ramirez & Co., San Juan, Porto Rico.

FISHERMAN WIN PACIFIC STRIKE

The halibut fishing steamer Welding arrived at Seattle after a two weeks cruise in search of halibut with only 50 pounds of fish taken by a crew of strikebreakers hired from an employment office at one cent per pound to take the place of the striking fishermen. Something like 24 men were employed, which at the old rate of one cent per pound for fish caught gives them two cents each for the two weeks work, one cent per week.

As a result of this poor showing an agreement was made with the striking fishermen Saturday to pay them 1 1/4 cents per pound for one year and to recognize their union, the union agreeing to keep the steamers of the company supplied during that time. The two steamers of the company have now sailed for the fishing banks with full crews of skilled men.

Many of the striking fishermen while idle secured profitable employment on other classes of shipping and in other industries with a prospect of remaining permanently. From two to four years' time is necessary to develop the skill required in a first-class fishermen, and the resulting value to the industry of increased product as compared with green or unskilled men is fully 100 per cent greater.

In the beginning of the halibut fishery, 16 years ago, near Dixon's Entrance, instances occurred where fishermen only slightly skilled secured from 300 to 400 fish to the man, or 6,000 to 10,000 pounds. The difference illustrates in a measure the decreased supply of this species of fish.

STEAM TRAWLER AT NEW YORK

There was plenty of business in the salt water fish market during the early part of last week, says the Fishing Gazette. High prices prevailed on fresh fish, as, with few exceptions, the supply was light. Many boxes of frozen fish were called into use in order to meet the demand.

The last few days of the week business was light and green stock was made cheaper in price. The warm weather on Thursday and Friday was a severe drawback to the sale of both green and frozen fish.

Indications now are that the warm spell will continue during the coming week. Should such prove to be the case, there is no doubt but that both green and frozen fish will be much cheaper.

The big steam trawler Heroine arrived at the Fulton Fish Market Basin on Wednesday night. Her catch was 40,000 pounds of haddock, the same as the haul she brought to the market a week ago last Monday.

The scarcity of codfish experienced during the forepart of the week, resulted in sales of steak fish at 8 to 9 cents per pound. The price continued to go lower as the week advanced until Friday, when sales were made at 6 cents per pound.

Market cod dropped from 6 cents on Monday to 4 cents on Friday.

Haddock sold at 6 to 7 cents per pound up to Thursday when the trawler Heroine, to Chesebro Bros., landed her catch of 40,000 pounds. The price was 4 1/4 cents per pound. There was no haddock in the market on Friday.

Steak hake during the week brought 5 to 6 cents per pound.

There was a decline of 40 per cent, in the price of western white halibut between Saturday of last week and yesterday. On Saturday the quotation was 20 cents per pound. Some new arrivals on Monday caused the price to drop to 17 to 18 cents. On Wednesday a couple of more cars of stock reached the market and there was a further drop in price to a shilling to 14 cents. The quotation on Friday was 12 cents.

Steak pollock sold at 9 cents on Saturday and 6 cents up to Thursday, when there was a drop of one cent per pound. On Friday sales were made at 4 cents.

MCINNIS KNOWS HOW TO DO IT

At T Wharf, Rudder Gone
and Has Greatest Trip of
the Whole Winter.

With her rudder gone and one of the largest trips of the season and the largest cod fare of the winter, sch. Independence II., Capt. John McInnis, arrived at T wharf, Boston during the night, hailing for over 100,000 pounds.

Capt. McInnis secured his dandy trip down on the Peak. While fishing the craft lost her rudder in some unknown manner, just how Capt. McInnis or his crew cannot tell. Capt. McInnis decided to head for home just as she was and with only the rudder post and wheel, the craft was steered successfully to port, coming along at a good clip and making the passage in three days. As a result of the good prices being paid this morning, Capt. McInnis and his crew will make a fine stock.

Other arrivals are schs. Ellen and Mary, 60,000 pounds; steamer Surf, 35,000 haddock, 12,000 scrod, 1300 cod and 1000 lemon sole.

Haddock sold at \$3 to \$4.50 a hundred pounds, large cod \$4 to \$5, market cod, \$2.25 to \$3, hake, \$3.50 to \$6, pollock, \$4.50 and halibut 16 cents a pound right through.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Ellen and Mary, 45,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 12,000 cusk.

Str. Surf, 42,000 haddock, 2300 cod, 1000 lemon sole.

Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 2500 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Eva and Mildred, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 300 pollock.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan.

Sch. Motor, 400 haddock, 3400 cod, 1000 cusk.

Sch. Independence II., 3000 haddock, 100,000 cod, 300 pollock, 300 halibut.

Haddock, \$3 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, \$3.50 to \$6; pollock, \$4.50; halibut, 16 cents for white and for gray.

BIG STOCKS FOR THE HADDOCKERS

As a result of the big Lenten demand for fresh fish and prices that are being paid, several of the off shore fleet which arrived this week made some good stocks and shares.

Sch. Onato, J. Henry Larkin, stocked \$2200, from which the crew shared \$45 clear.

Sch. Richard, Capt. William Corkum realized \$2000 from her trip, the crew sharing \$40 each.

Sch. Arethusa's stock was \$2110 from which Capt. Clayton Morrissey's crew shared \$40.

The stock of sch. Premier, Capt. William E. Morrissey, was \$2000 and the crew's part, \$40 clear.

Sch. Ingomar, Capt. Horace Wyldie stocked \$2030. The crew's share was \$44 to a man.

Sch. Cynthia, Capt. Jeffery Thomas stocked \$2895 from which the crew shared \$60 clear to a man.

The best stock of all is that of sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. Val O'Neil, \$3100, the crew's share being \$80 a piece clear.

Foreign Mackerel.

A little more activity is reported in the New York market on imported mackerel, and while the demand is not up to the expectations, holders seem satisfied that business has entered an improving outlook.

The Irish salt mackerel reports to hand are: Liverpool, Eng., Feb. 8.—Shipments this week were as follows: To Boston, s.s. Carpathia, 50 bbls.; s.s. Winifredian, 470. Total, 520 bbls. Total shipments to date: 1912 Irish autumn 25,074 bbls. By cable, Feb. 15: Fishing very poor. Shipments this week 370 bbls., count 350 to 400. Salt mackerel receipts at Boston from Liverpool, Feb. 15, 559 bbls.